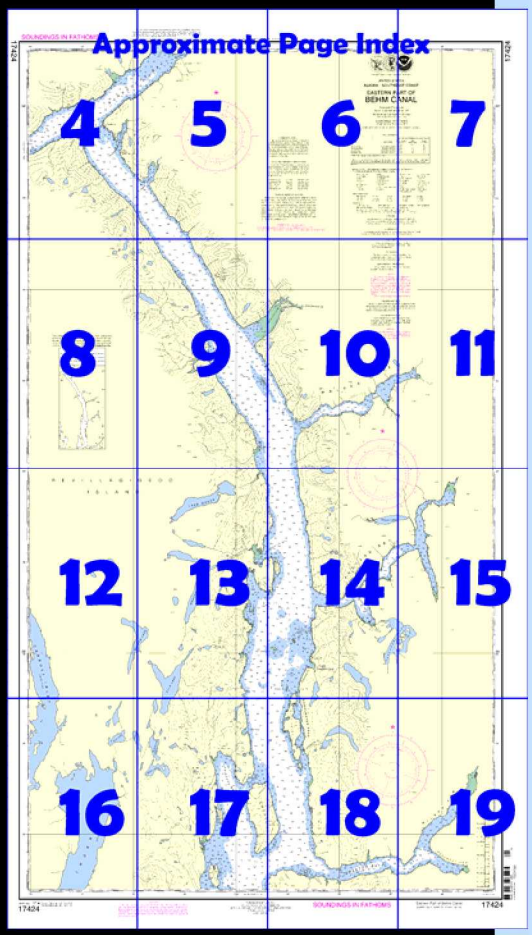
BookletChart™

Behm Canal – Eastern Part

(NOAA Chart 17424)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*

NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

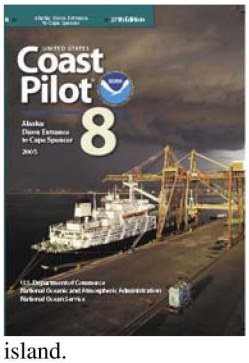
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 8, Chapter 4 excerpts]

(318) **Smeaton Bay** enters Behm Canal from E 10 miles above Point Sykes and E of the S end of Smeaton Island. On the S side of the entrance to the bay, between **Carp Island** and **Short Point**, a vessel can lie in summer in 19 fathoms (35 m), hard bottom, protected from the summer winds. Small vessels may find shelter close to Short Point in 5 to 10 fathoms (9.1 to 18.3 m). Numerous shoals and rocks are close to Carp Island; foul ground extends about 0.3 mile from the NW side of the island.

(320) **Princess Bay**, to the W of Smeaton Island, is open and exposed to the S. Deep water extends close to the shores, and depths in the bay are too great for anchorage. **Short Pass**, between the N end of Smeaton Island and **Wasp Point**, has a depth of 11 fathoms (28 m).

(321) A private mooring buoy is about 0.8 mile NNW of Wasp Point. Small craft can find anchorage in the small bight in the W shore about 1 mile N of the S tip of **Sharp Point** (55°20.7'N., 131°01.4'W.) in 15 to 20 fathoms (27 to 36 m), hard bottom.

(322) **Wasp Cove** is on the W shore of Behm Canal, about 3 miles N of Smeaton Island. It affords anchorage for small craft in 5 to 7 fathoms (9.1 to 13 m), soft bottom, free from obstructions.

(323) **Shoalwater Pass** is a narrow body of water that separates **Winstanley Island** from the mainland. The pass is divided into two separate anchorages, the N one being the better of the two, with depths of 5 to 33 fathoms (9.1 to 60 m), mud bottom. The S anchorage has depths of 12 to 27 fathoms (22 to 49 m), mud bottom. Small craft can pass through the narrows between the anchorages at high water.

(324) **Entrance Island**, which is fairly bold, may be passed on either hand in approaching the N entrance to Shoalwater Pass. Pass in midchannel between the highwater islet at the N end of Winstanley Island and **Slag Point**; then favor the mainland shore and proceed with caution until up with the wooded island on the Winstanley side of the channel.

(325) **Checats Cove**, on the E side of Behm Canal, is entered 1.7 miles NNE of Winstanley Island between **Edith Point** on the N and **Checats Point** on the S. The cove affords anchorage for small vessels, protected from S winds, in about 8 to 10 fathoms (14.6 to 18.3), mud bottom, about 100 to 200 yards (91 to 183 m) N of Checats Point.

(326) **New Eddystone Rock** (55°30.2'N., 130°56.2'W.), 20 miles above Point Sykes, is a remarkable shaft of rock, 230 feet high, rising from a sand shoal in the middle of the canal, with deep water surrounding it.

(327) **New Eddystone Islands** are a group of islets and rocks, some of which cover; they extend for about 1.2 miles offshore NE of New Eddystone Rock. Small craft with local knowledge pass among these islands, but strangers should keep to W of them.

(329) **Rudyerd Bay**, about 11 miles long, enters Behm Canal from E between **Point Eva** and **Point Louise**, about 23 miles above Point Sykes and 3.5 miles NE of New Eddystone Rock. The bay and approaches are free from outlying dangers.

(330) Two arms enter the bay from S; the lower, named **Punchbowl Cove** because of its precipitous sides, is 2.2 miles, and the upper arm about 7 miles, from the entrance.

(332) **Sargent Bay**, on the W shore of Behm Canal opposite Rudyerd Bay, is open and exposed to S. Depths throughout the bay are too great for anchorage. **Cactus Point** is the NE point and **Tramp Point**, the S point at the entrance. A small-boat passage is on the W side of the group of islands N of Tramp Point. The passage is clear, but favor the islands to clear the foul ground along the W shore.

(333) The channel on the W side of **Manzanita Island** (55°34.7'N., 130°55.9'W.) is clear, with a controlling depth of only 6 feet (1.8 m). This channel is used to a large extent by small fishing vessels. Midchannel courses are good.

(334) **Manzanita Bay**, on the W side of Behm Canal, W of **Wart Point**, affords good anchorage in 20 fathoms (36 m), soft bottom. The head of the bay is filled with a flat that bares, and several rocks that bare are along the edge of the flat. The anchorage is in the SE bight of the bay. In entering, favor the E shore to avoid the rocks and flat previously mentioned. The Forest Service maintains a float in the small bight on the W side of Wart Point. Depths at the outer end of the float are reported to be 8 fathoms (14.6 m). The Forest Service also maintains a mooring dolphin off the mouth of **Grace Creek**, 4.7 miles N of Wart Point.

(335) **Snip Islands** are off the W shore of Behm Canal, 1.3 miles N of Grace Creek. Good anchorage for small craft can be had in the passage W of the islands in about 15 fathoms (27 m), sandy bottom.

(336) **Walker Cove** enters Behm Canal from E about 10 miles above Rudyerd Bay entrance and abreast Snip Islands. The cove has great depths throughout except at the entrance. The shores of Walker Cove are very abrupt and in some places almost perpendicular. A summer anchorage can be made in midchannel on the inside of the bar at the entrance between **Hut Point** and **Ledge Point** in 10 to 20 fathoms (18.3 to 36 m).

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Oct. 24/09
Corrected through LNM Oct. 13/09

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat 55° 20'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 8 for important supplemental information.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Sukkwan I, AK	KZZ-89	162.425 MHz
Zarembo I, AK	KZZ-91	162.450 MHz
Gravina I, AK	KZZ-96	162.525 MHz
Duke I, AK	KZZ-92	162.450 MHz
Ketchikan, AK	WXJ-26	162.55 MHz

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 8. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.245" southward and 6.108" westward to agree with this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

HEIGHTS

Elevations of rocks, bridges, landmarks and lights are in feet and refer to Mean High Water. Contour and summit elevation values are in feet and refer to Mean Sea Level.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

ABBREVIATIONS

(For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR racio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Rudyerd Bay	(55°38'N/130°39'W)	15.7	14.8	1.5

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(Sep 2009)

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

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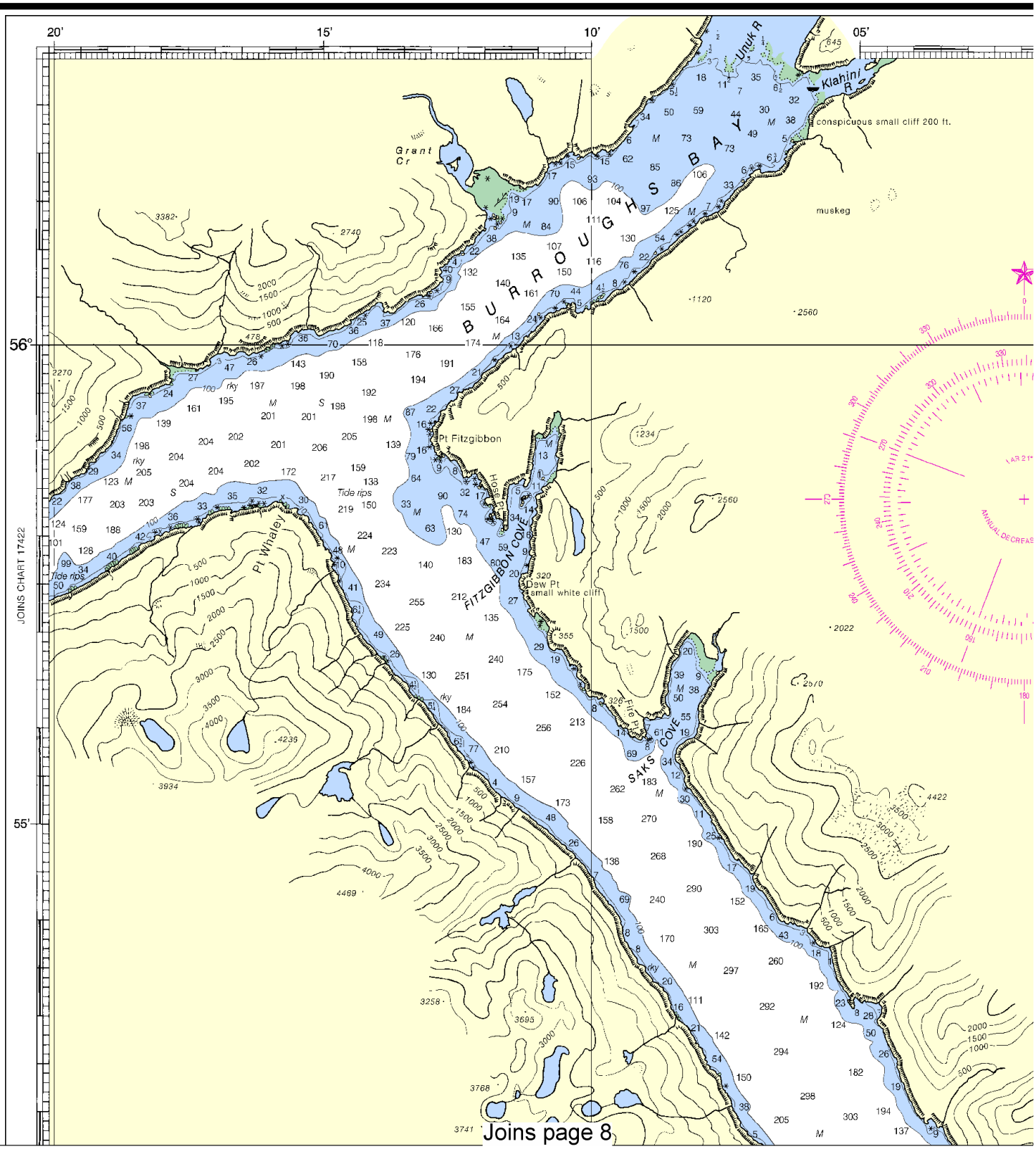


Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

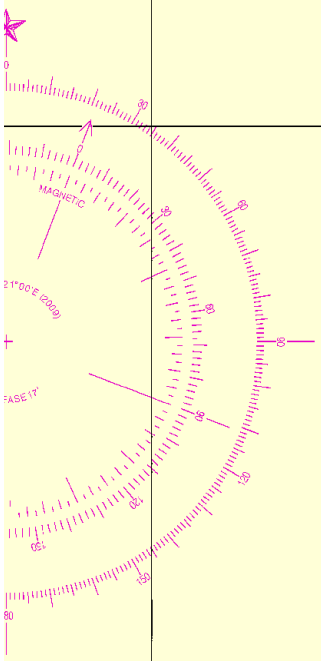
Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

North

Formerly C&GS 8078, 1st Ed., Mar. 1934 H-1933-386 KAPP 2737

131° 55' 50' 45'



· 3835

· 4250

· 2640

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES
ALASKA - SOUTHEAST COAST

EASTERN PART OF
BEHM CANAL

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat 55° 20'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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Joins page 6

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COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

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Joins page 9

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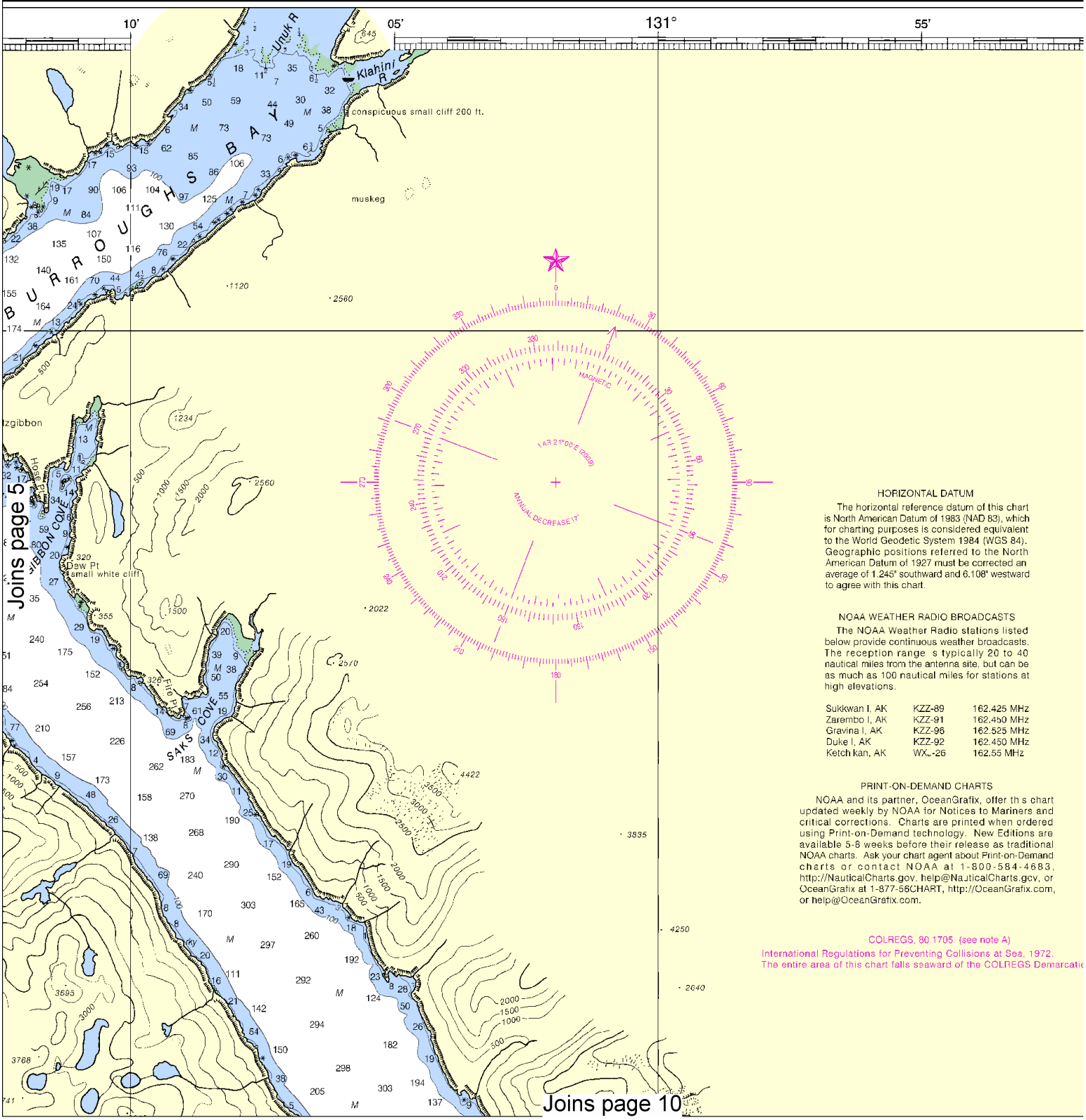

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Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

17424

50' 45' 40'

56°

55'

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES
ALASKA - SOUTHEAST COAST

EASTERN PART OF
BEHM CANAL

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(Sep 2009)

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DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged

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VEGETATION

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This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0909 9/25/2009.

Joins page 4

SOURCE DIAGRAM

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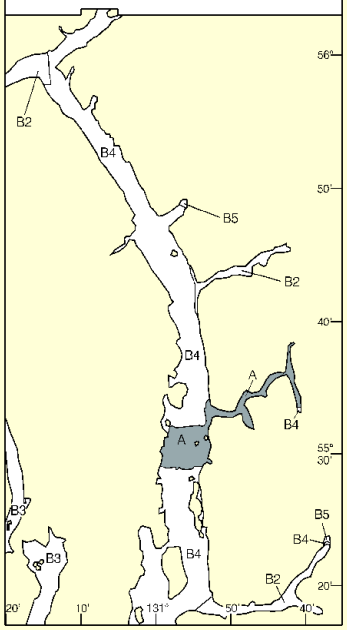
SOURCE			
A	1990-2004	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B5	1834-1899	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage



PORTAGE COVE

Tide rips

Joins page 12

R E V I L L A G I G E D O

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

Joins page 5

Survey, with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard.

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Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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RADAR REFLECTORS

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Chickamin R

Fish Pt

Gravel, sand and mud flats

Snag

Trap Pt

Tide rips

Channel Is

Snip Is

Hut Pt

Ledge Pt

Granite Cr

Grace Cr

WALKER COVE

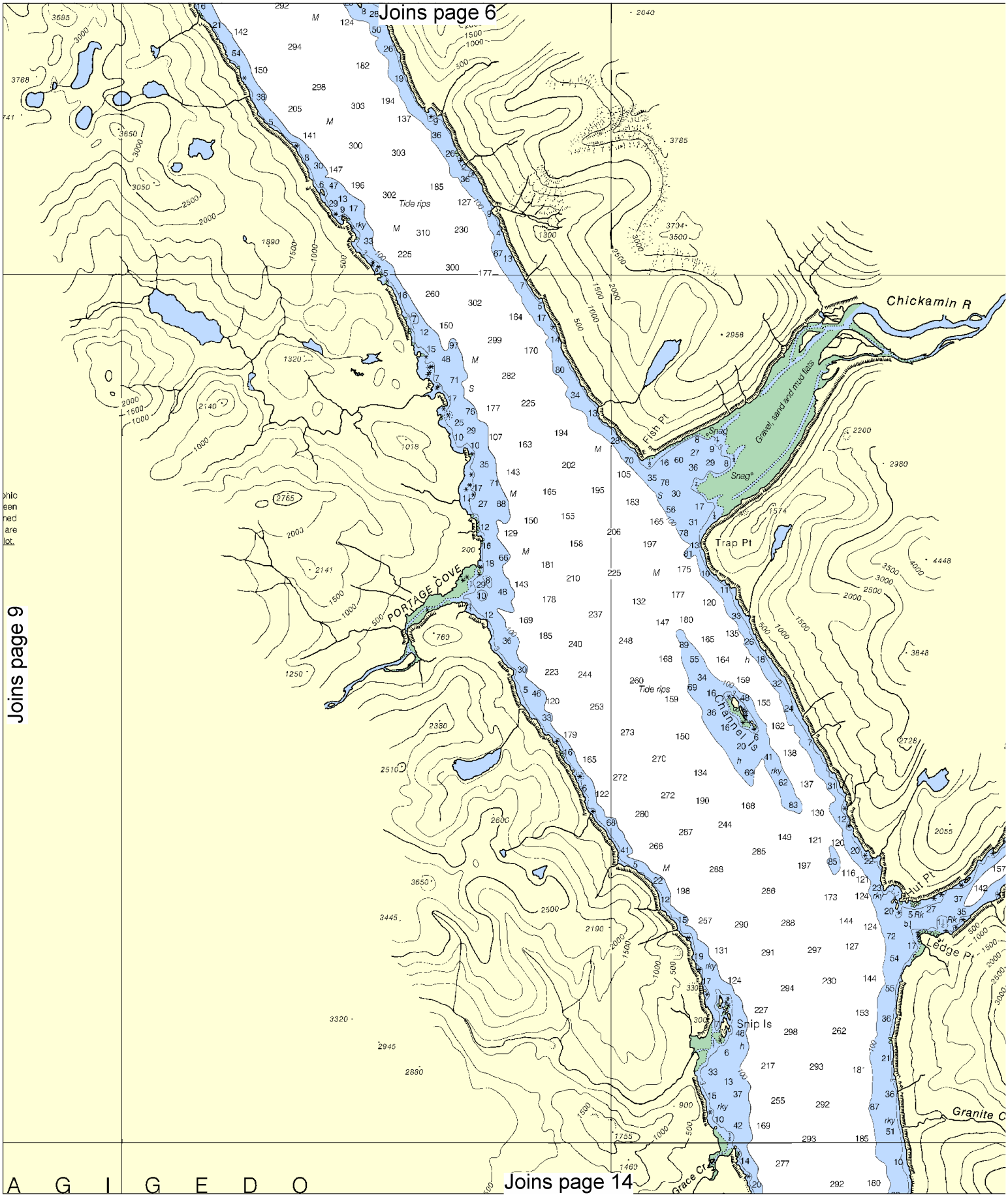
MAGNETIC

VAR 21°00'E (2009)

ANNUAL DECREASE 1'

Joins page 10

Joins page 13



10

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

Survey, with additional data from the U

Joins page 7

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

VEGETATION

The land is generally heavily wooded. The woods decrease in density with the elevation, leaving the higher elevations bare.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 8 for important supplemental information.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 8. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

POLLUTION REPORTS

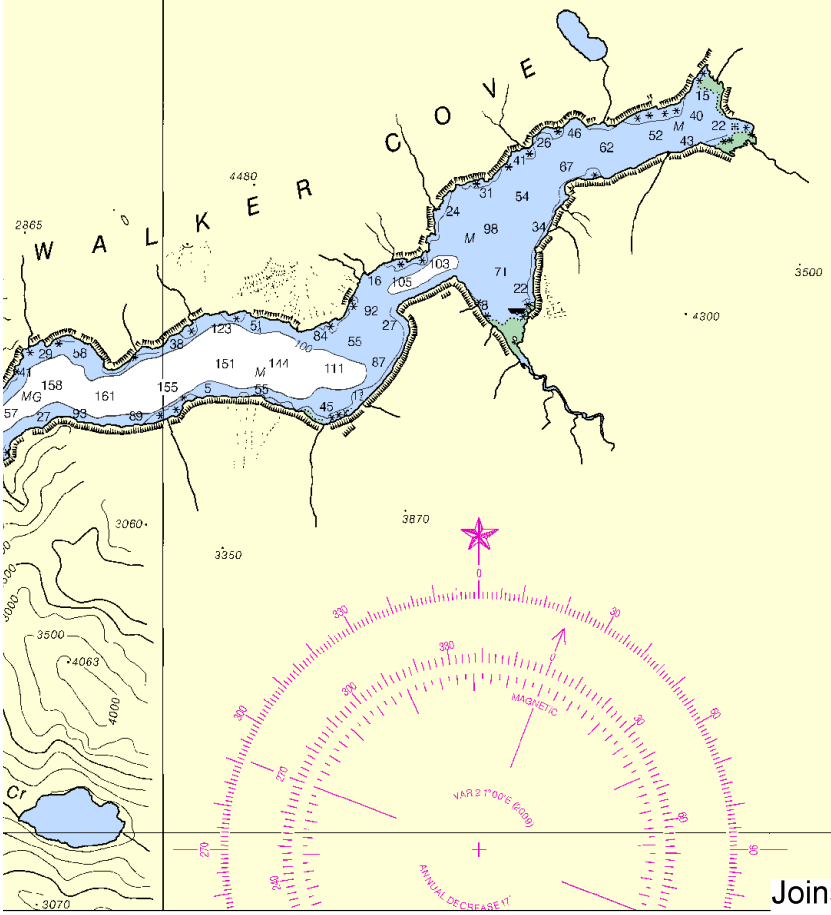
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.



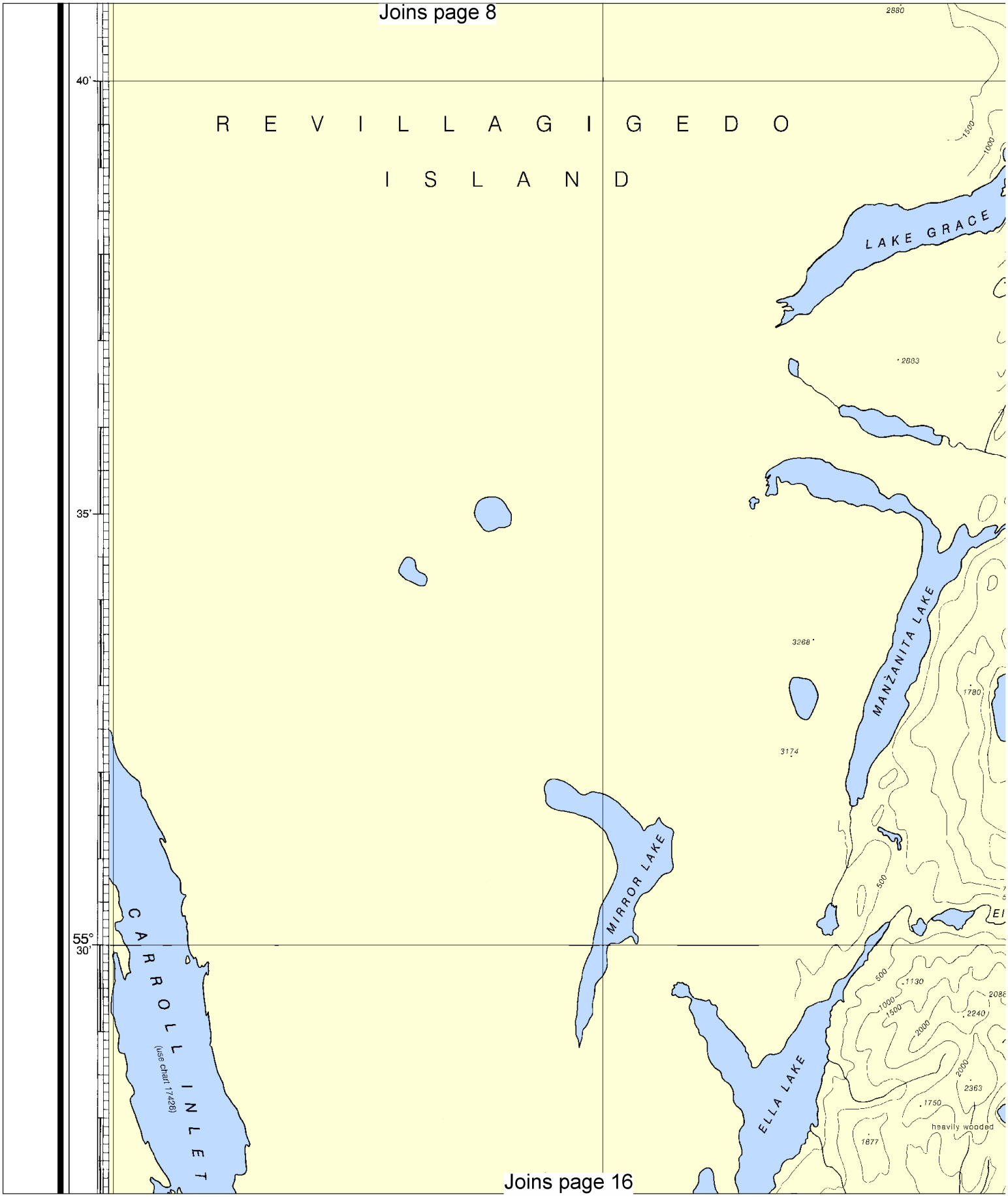
50'

45'

40'

Joins page 15

Joins page 8



Joins page 16

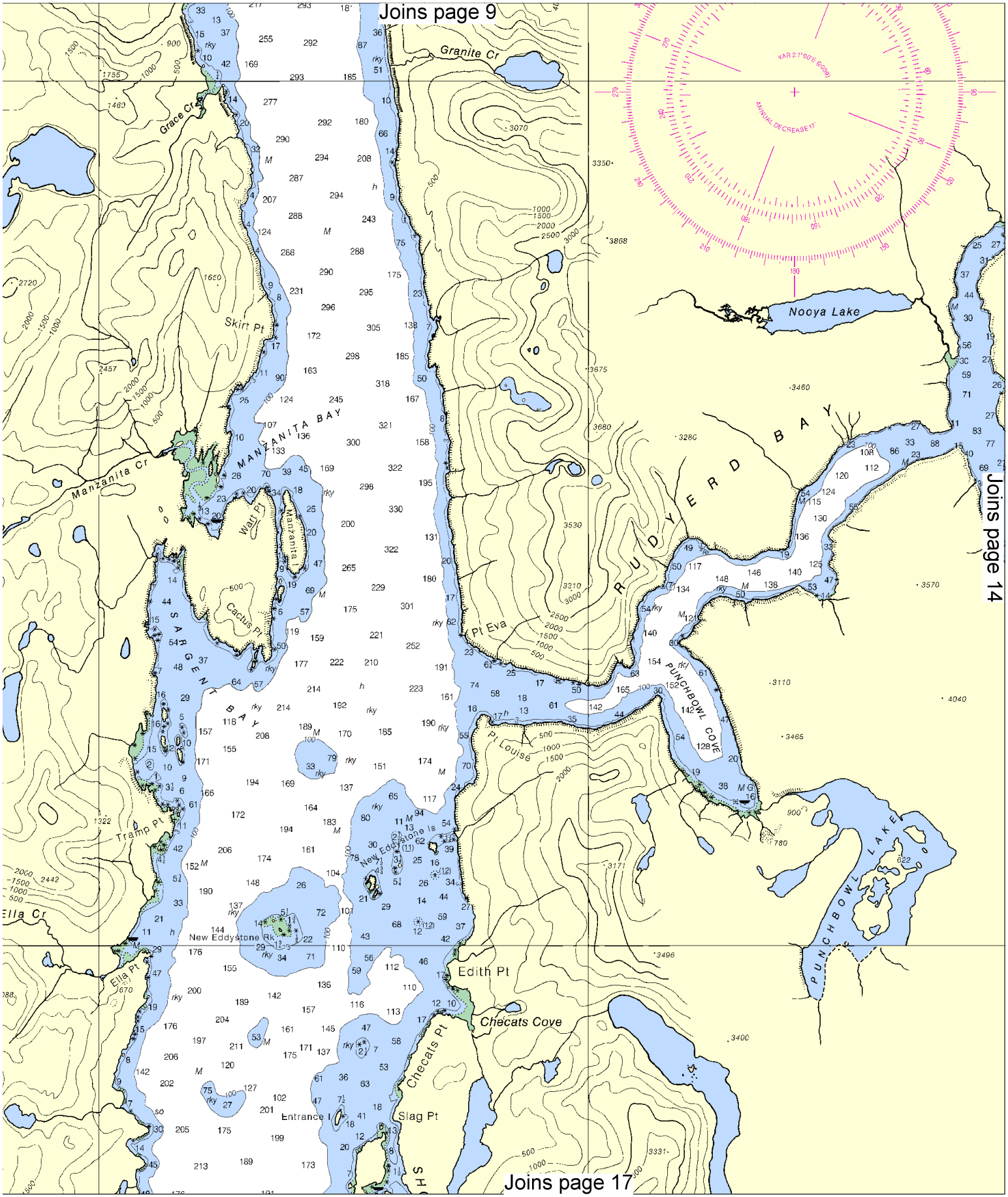
North

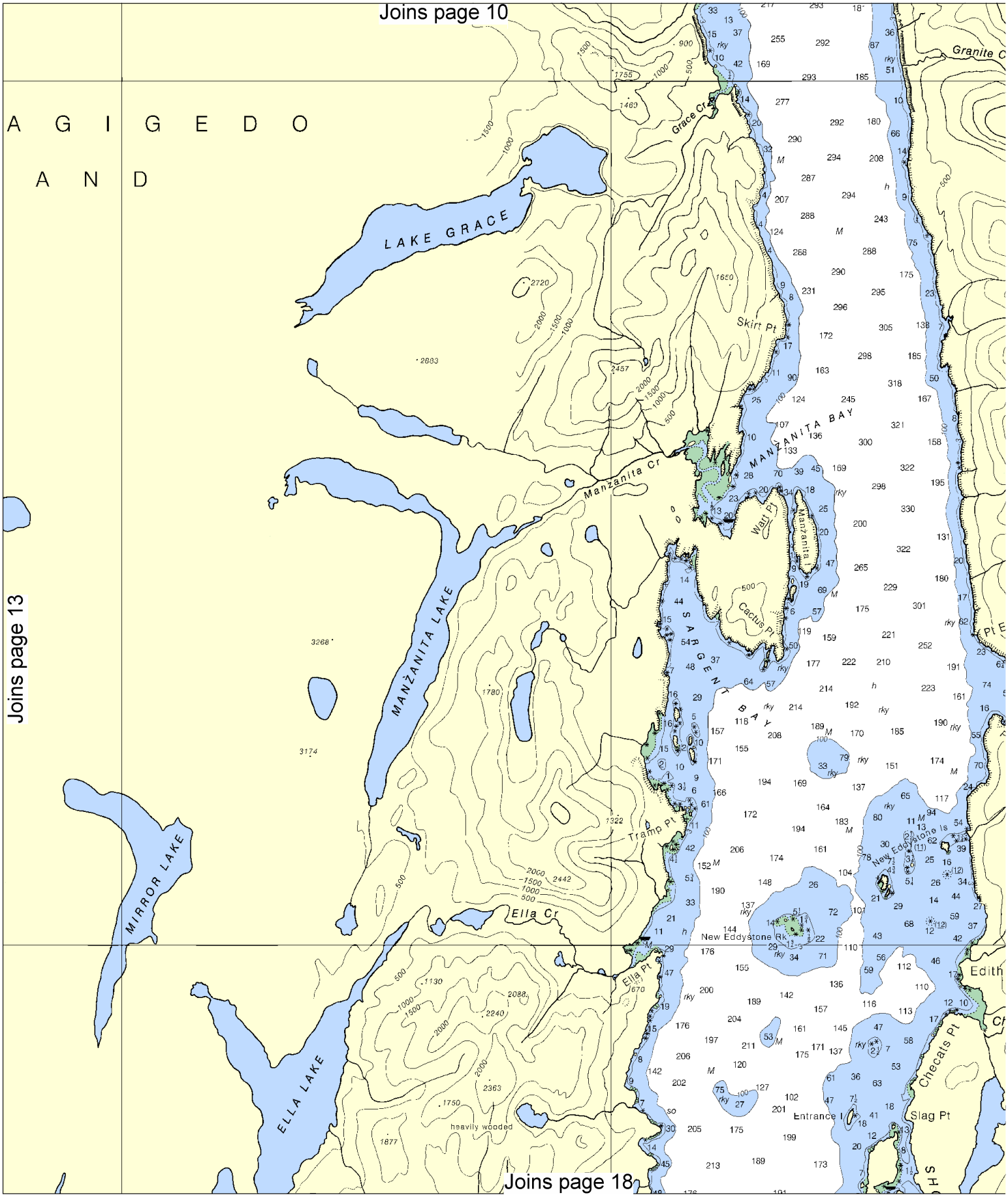
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 9
Granite Cr
Grace Cr
Skirt Pt
MANZANITA BAY
Manzanita Cr
Watt Pt
Manzanita I
Cactus Pt
SARGENT BAY
Tramp Pt
Ella Cr
Ella Pt
New Eddystone Rk
New Eddystone Is
Pt Eva
Pt Louise
RUDYERD BAY
Nooya Lake
PUNCHBOWL COVE
PUNCHBOWL LAKE
Edith Pt
Checats Cove
Checats Pt
Slag Pt
Entrance I
Joins page 14
Joins page 17



14

North

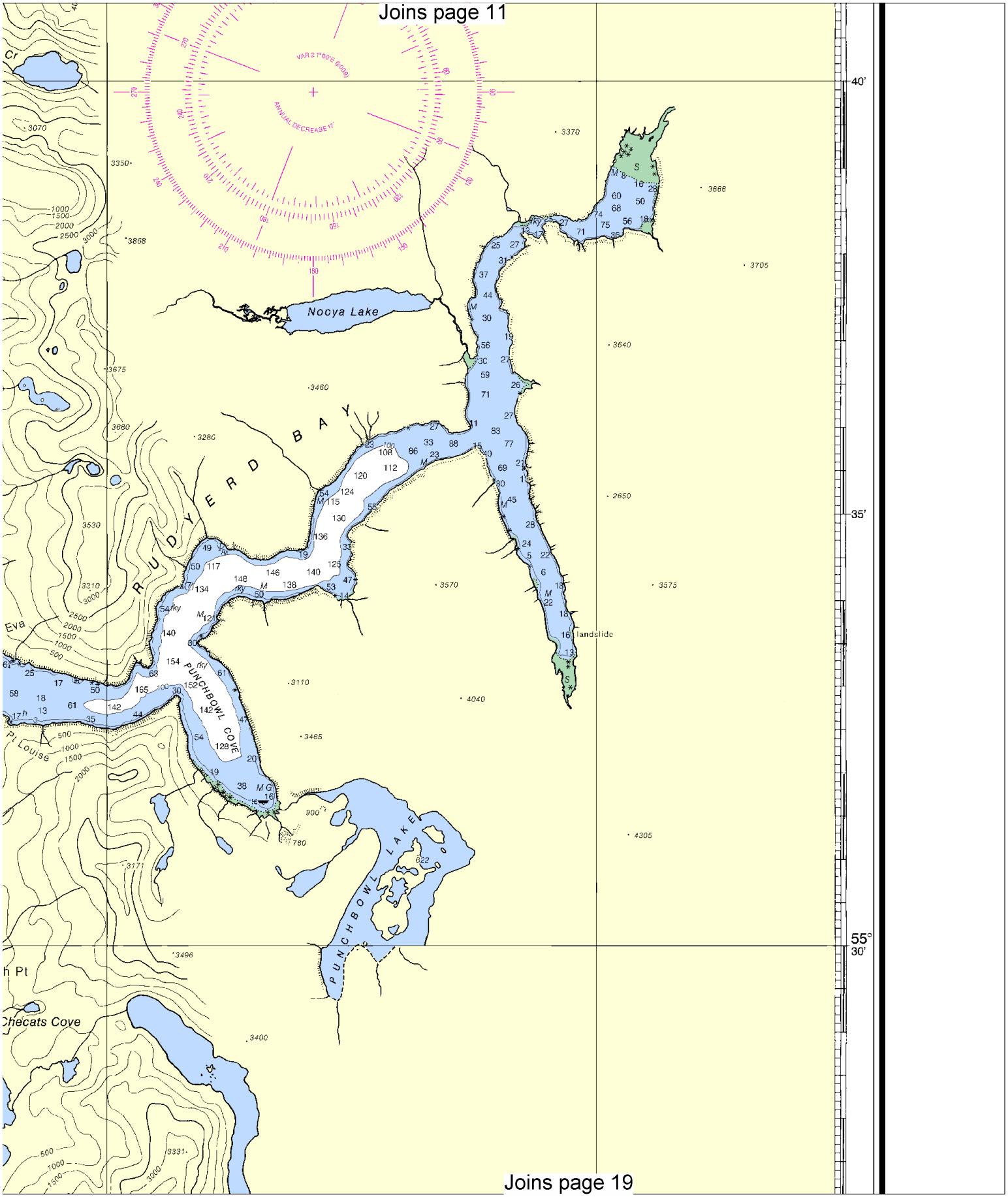
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

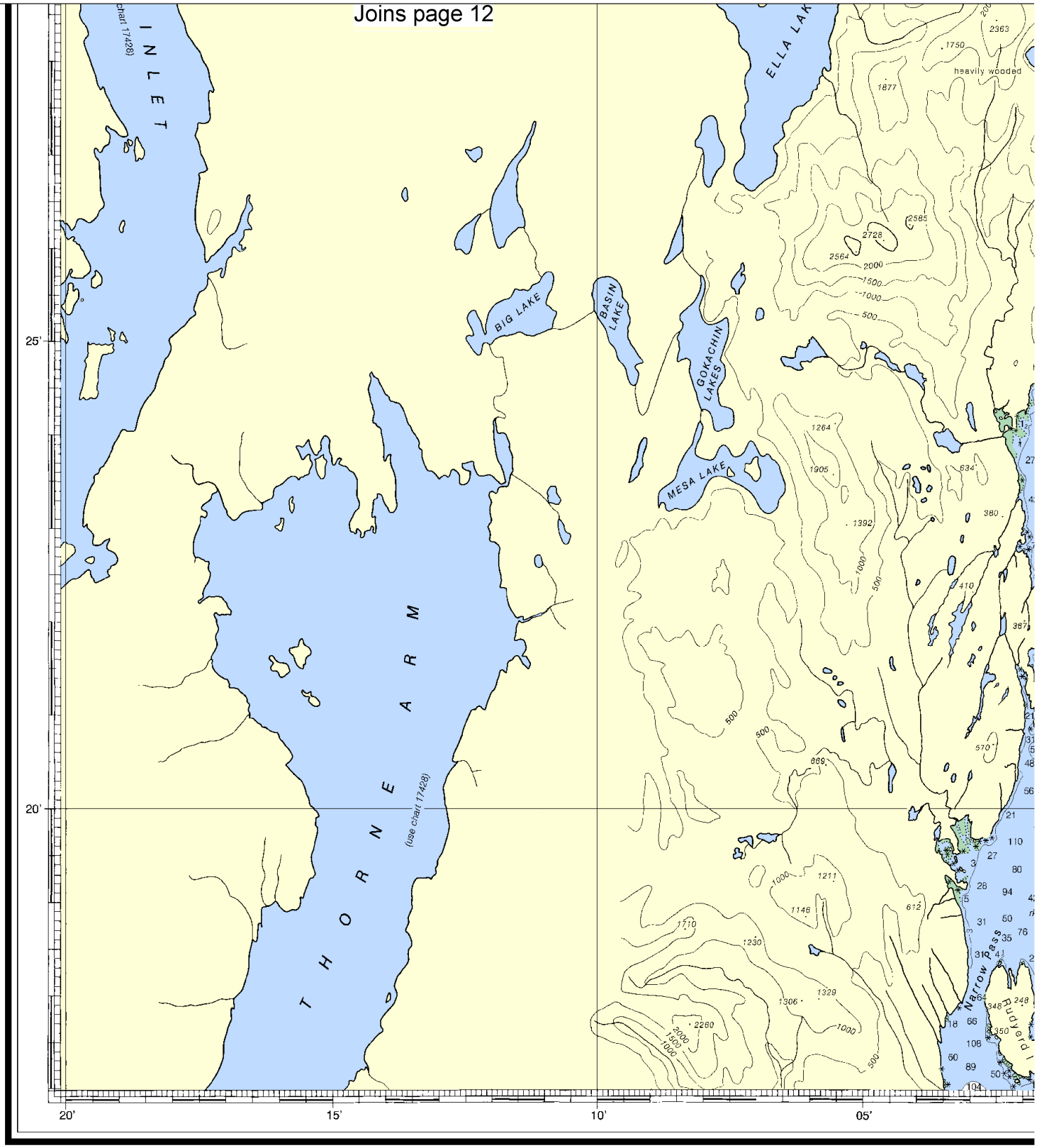
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000


Joins page 11
Nooya Lake
RUDYERD BAY
PUNCHBOWL COVE
PUNCHBOWL LAKE
landslide
Checats Cove
Joins page 19
40'
35'
55°
30'

Joins page 12



9th Ed., Oct./09 ■ Corrected through NM Oct. 24/09
Corrected through LNM Oct. 13/09

17424

CAUTION

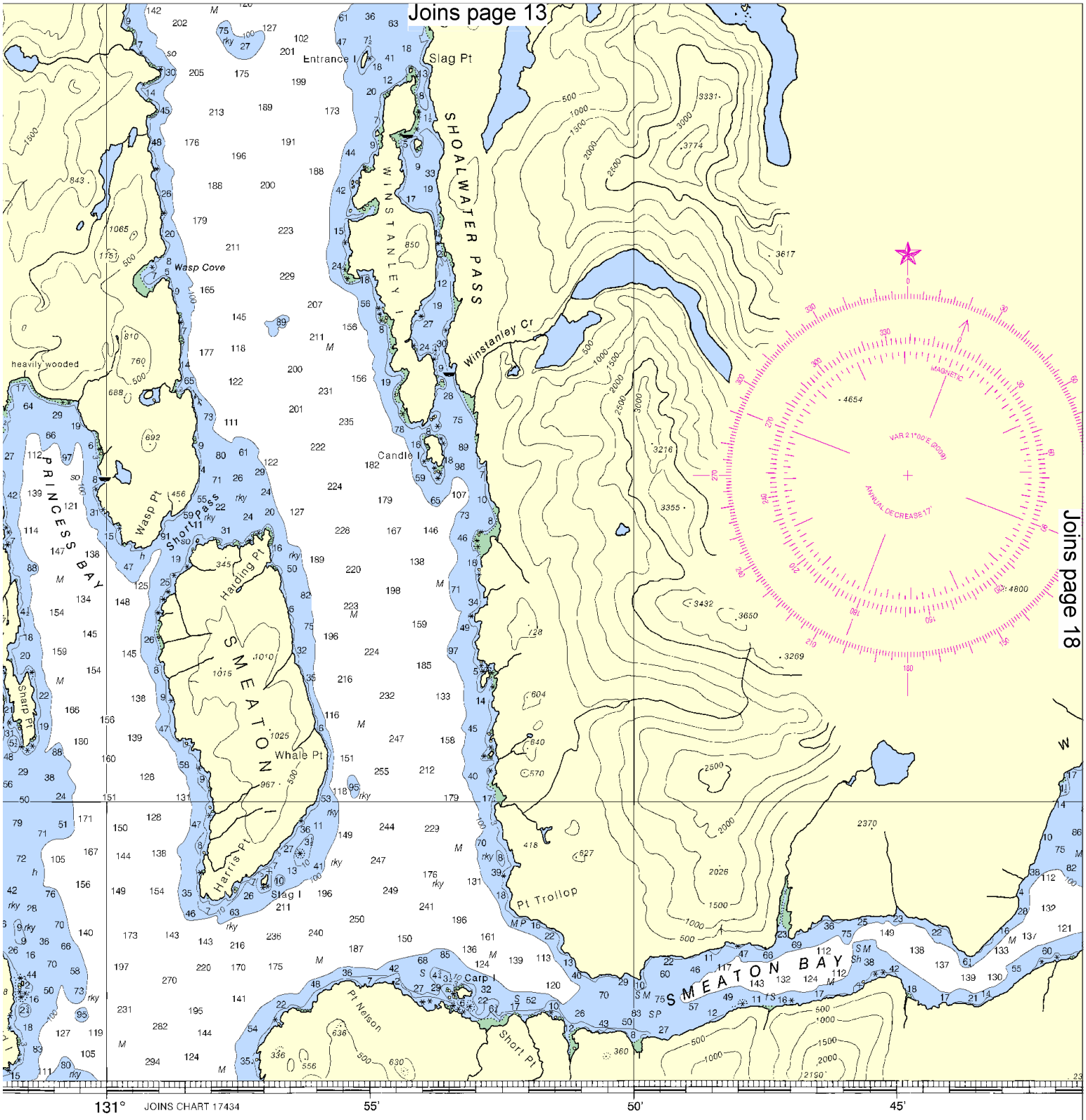
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000



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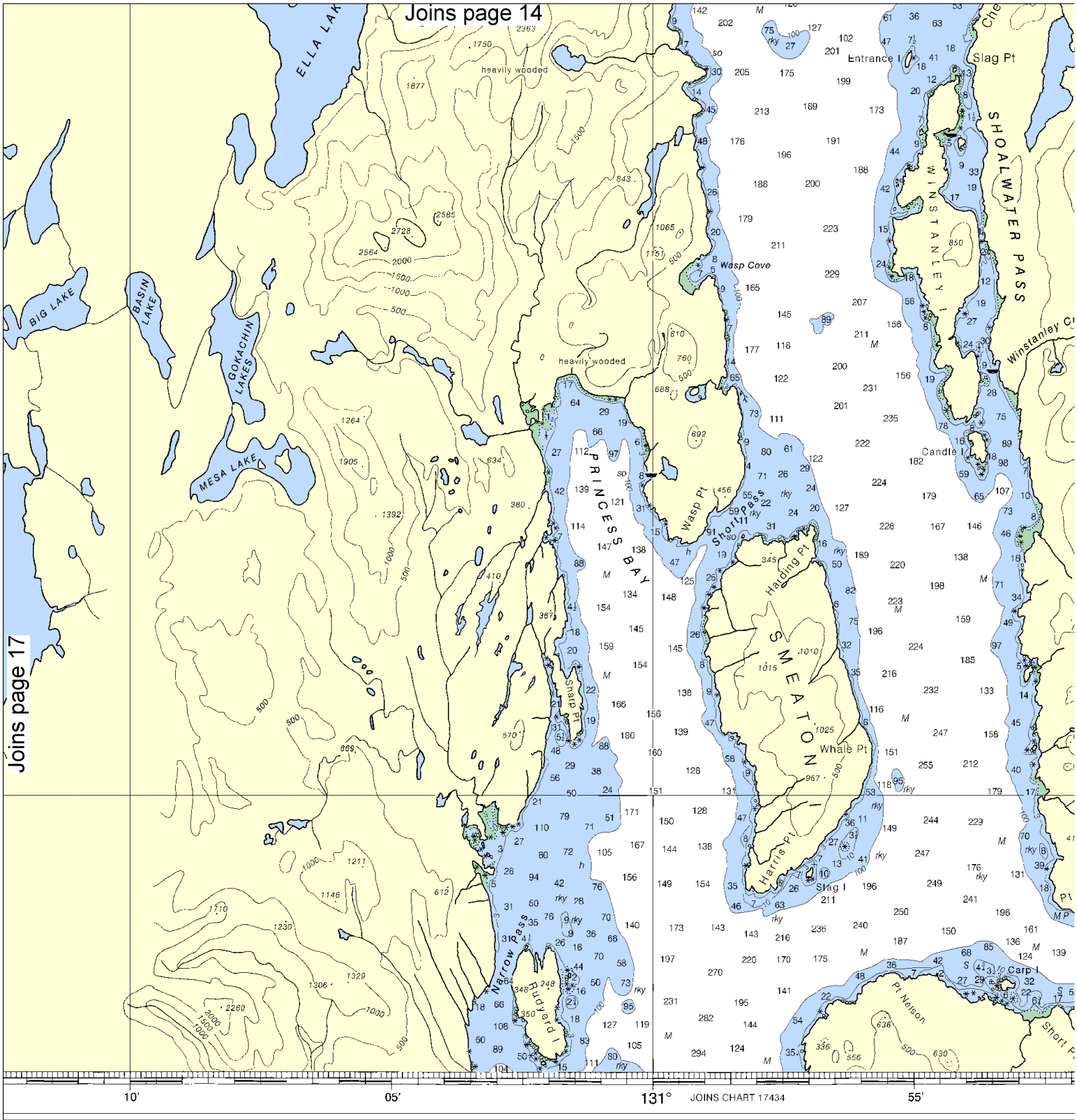
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

Easter
SOUNDING



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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

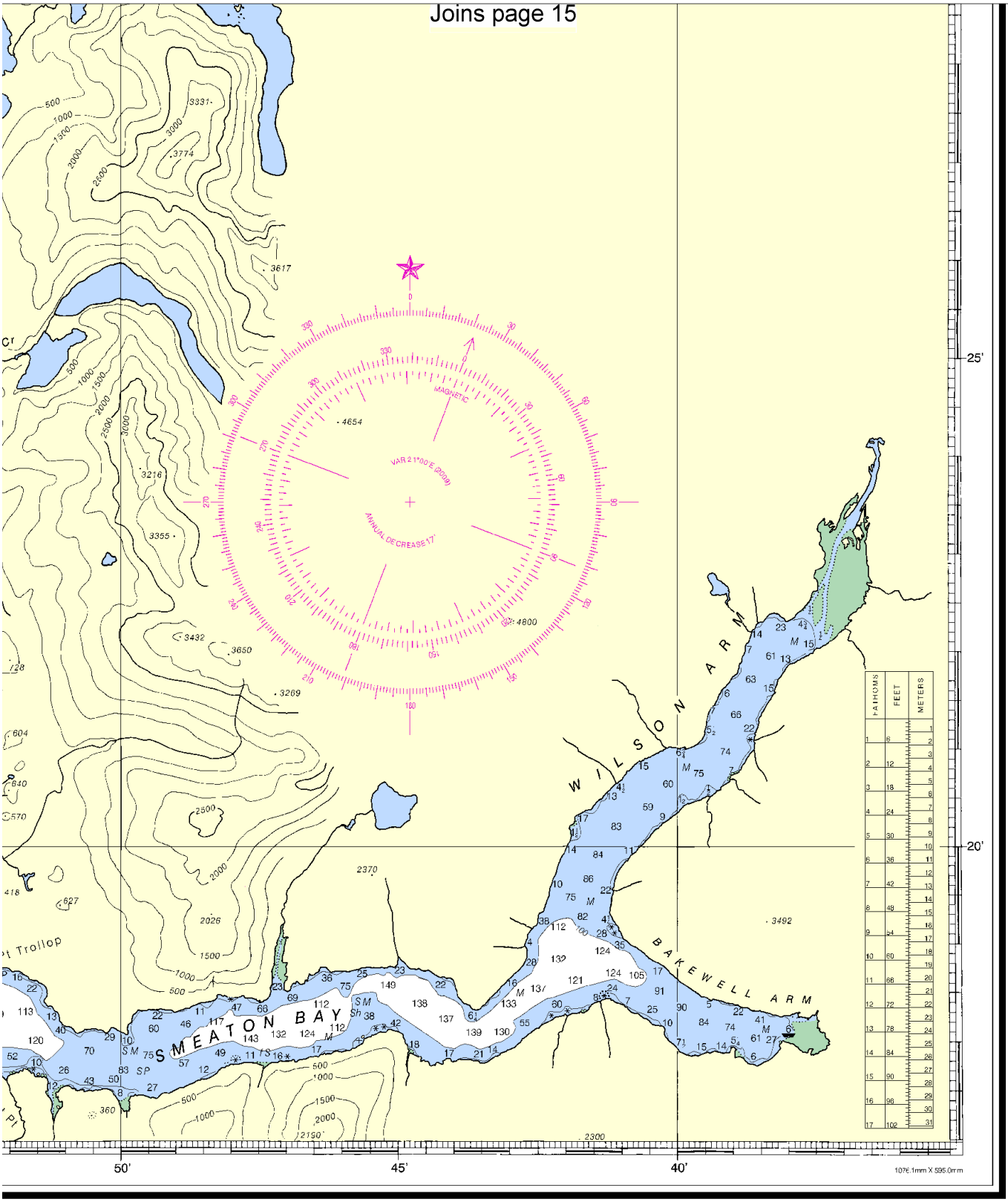
SC

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000



OUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

Eastern Part of Behm Canal

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:80,000

17424

NSN 7642014011395
NGA REFERENCE NO. 17BCO17424
ED NO 9

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Search & Rescue (Pacific Coord) – 510-437-3700
Coast Guard Search & Rescue (RCC Juneau) – 907-463-2000

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

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Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

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Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.